

MEASURING AMERICA: Your Guide to Geographical Mobility/Migration Statistics





Migration Highlights

Least mobile: By Region: #1: Northeast (7.8%) #2: Midwest (11.0 %) By Race and Ethnic Most Mobile: #1: Black (15.0 %) **Group:** #2: Hispanics (13.9%) Unemployed (18.9% moved) By Employment Employed (11.9%) **Status:** Not in Labor Force (8.9%) **By Poverty Status:** Below Poverty Threshold (20.5%) Overall National Rate (11.7 %) #1 Housing Related (48.0%) **Reasons People** Moved: #2 Family-Related (30.3), #3 Employment Related (19.4%)



Webinar Outline

- Review mobility/migration highlights
- Define mobility and migration
- Look at how to access data
- Describe collection methods
- Check out data graphs and charts
- Access through data tools



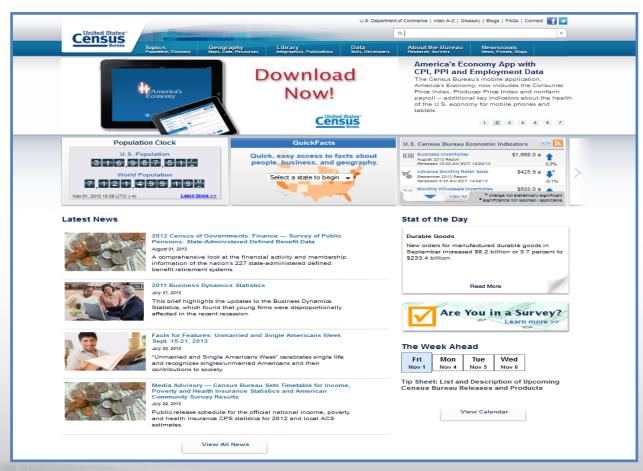
What is Geographic Mobility/Migration

 Migration and geographic mobility both refer to the movement of people from one location to another.

 Migration can be either domestic (movement within the United States) or international (movement between the United States and other countries)



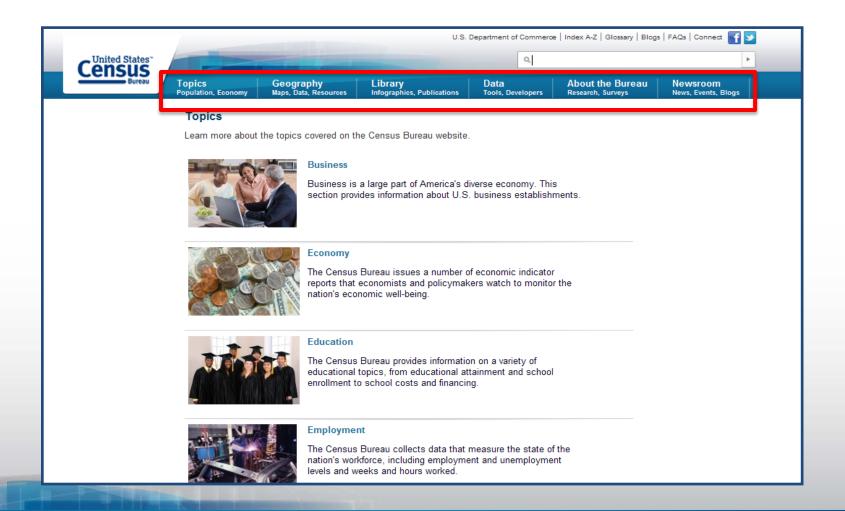
NEW census.gov



www.census.gov

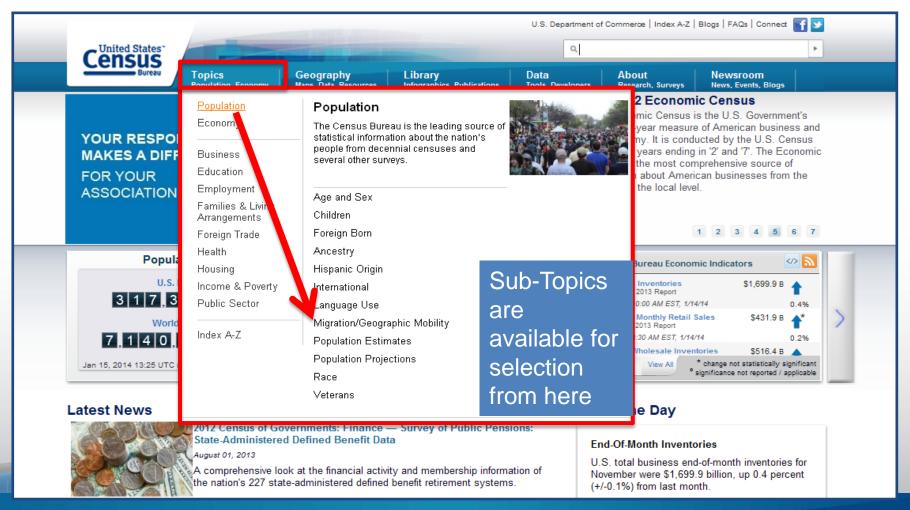


Find Your Topic of Interest



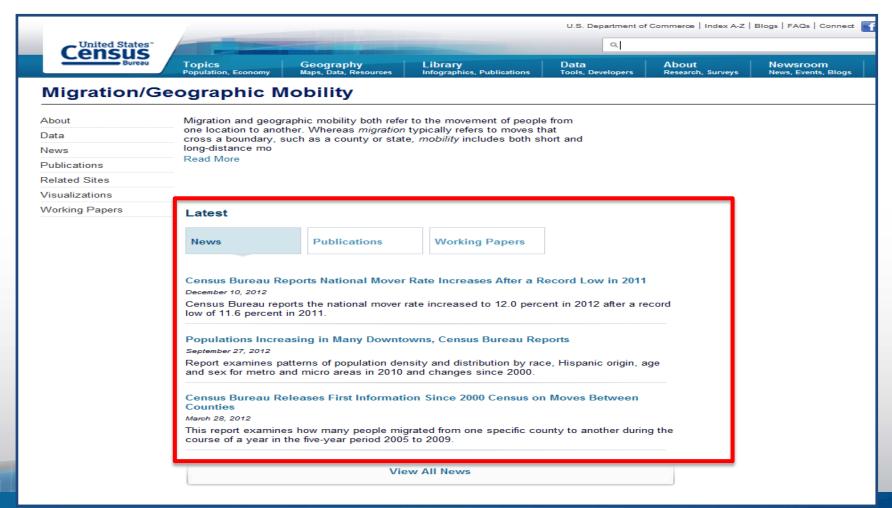


Topics/Sub-Topics



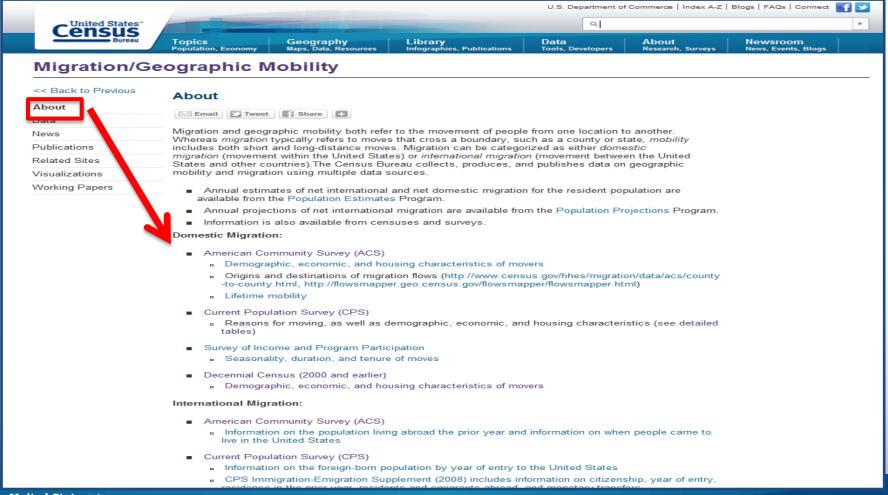


Migration/Geographic Mobility





Click "About" for Dataset and Resources



Geographical Mobility: 2012-2013

You are here: Census.qov > People and Households > Geographical Mobility/Migration Main > Data > > Geographical Mobility: 2012 to 2013

Geographical Mobility/Migration

Main

About

Data

Related Sites

Contact Us

In This Section:

- Current Geographical Mobility reports
- Previous Geographical
- Mobility/Migration Reports and Tables
- Reports from 1990 to 1999
- Reports from 1980 to 1989
- Reports from 1970 to 1979
- Reports from 1960 to 1969
- Reports from 1950 to 1959
- Reports from 1940 to 1949

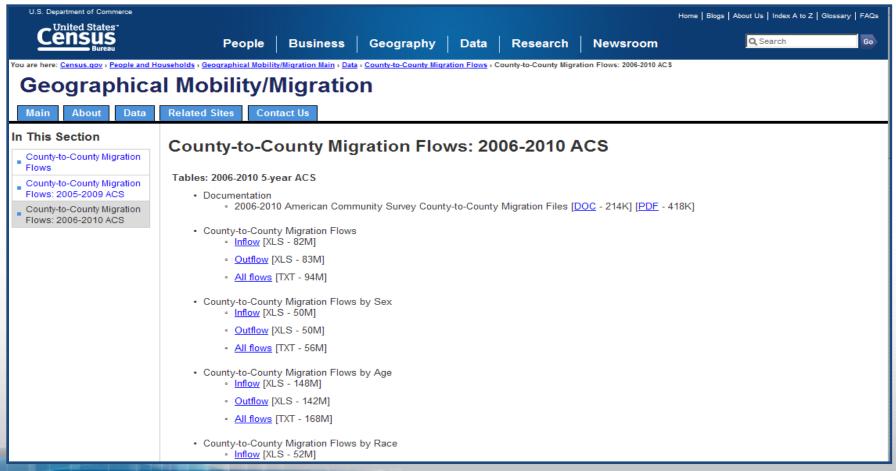
Geographical Mobility: 2012 to 2013

Table 1. General Mobility, by Race and Hispanic Origin, Region, Sex, Age, Relationship to Householder, Educational Attainment, Marital Status, Nativity, Tenure, and Poverty Status: 2012 to 2013

- United States [XLS 38K] [CSV 5K]
- White alone [XLS 38K] [CSV 5K]
- Black or African American alone [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- Asian alone [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- All remaining single races and all race combinations [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- White alone, not Hispanic or Latino [XLS 31K] [CSV 5K]
- Hispanic or Latino [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- White alone or in combination with one or more other races [XLS 32K] [CSV 5K]
- Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- Northeast [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- Midwest [XLS 32K] [CSV 4K]
- South [XLS 32K] [CSV 5K]



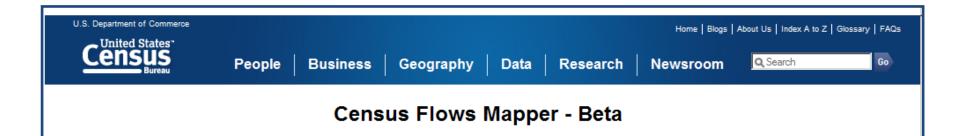
County-to-County Migration







New Census Flows Mapper

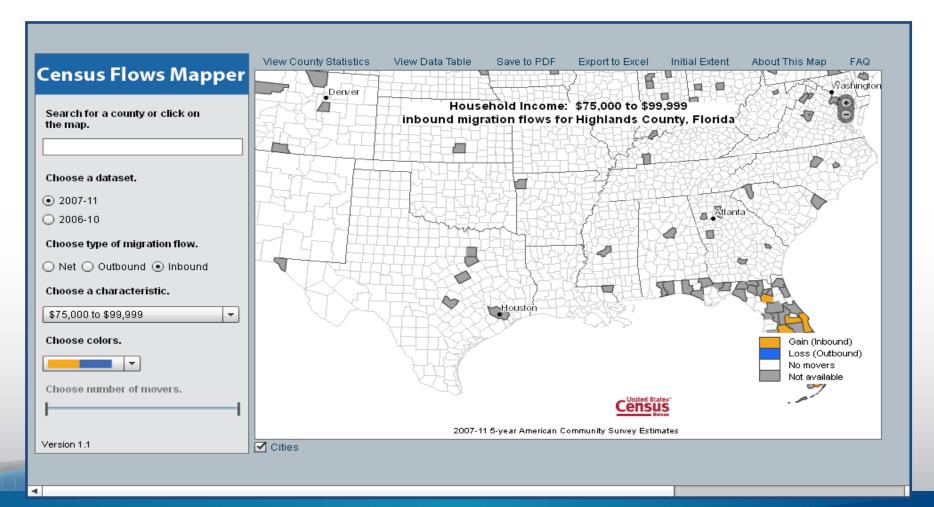


The Census Flows Mapper is a web mapping application intended to provide users with a simple interface to view, save and print county-to-county migration flows maps of the United States. The data are from the 2006-2010 American Community Survey.

Please click on the image or link below to launch the application.



Counties in Florida - Inbound with Income \$75,000-\$99,999





Collection

American Community Survey (ACS)

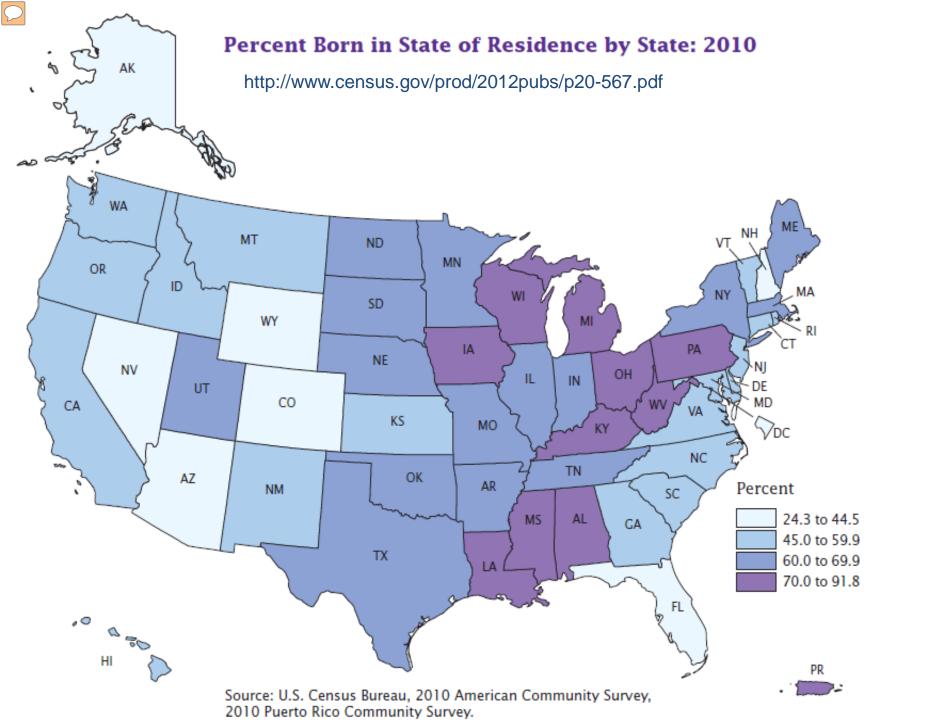
- Surveys 3.5 million households
- Monthly, year-round
- Housing, financial, occupancy characteristics

Current Population Survey (CPS)

- Surveys 60,000 households
- Monthly, 4-8-4 rotation
- Includes labor force and related analysis such as: work activity, income, and job tenure

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

- Surveys nationally 53,070 households
- Revisits households four consecutive months, annually
- Shows change in economic well-being and household dynamics over time



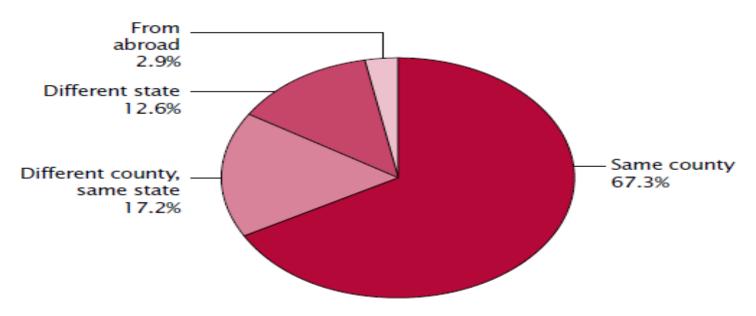


Movers by Type of Move

Figure 1.

Percent Distribution of Movers by Type of Move: 2008 to 2009

(Population 1 year and over)

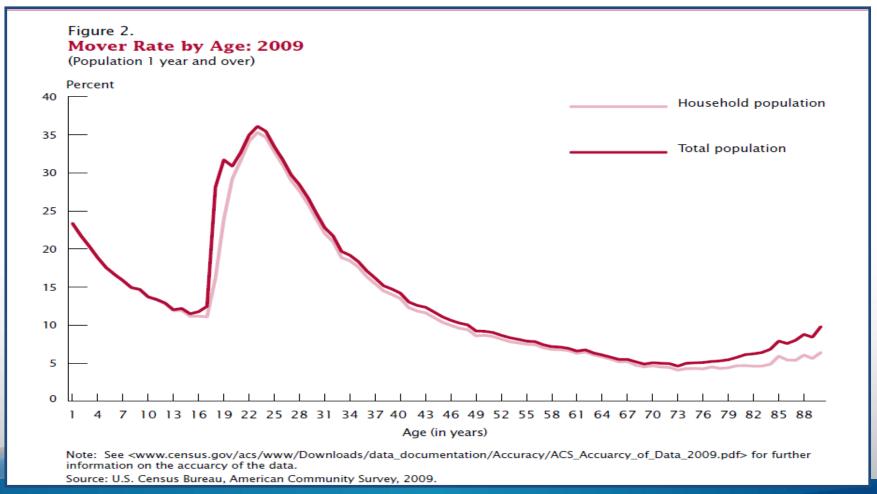


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2009.





Mover Rate by Age

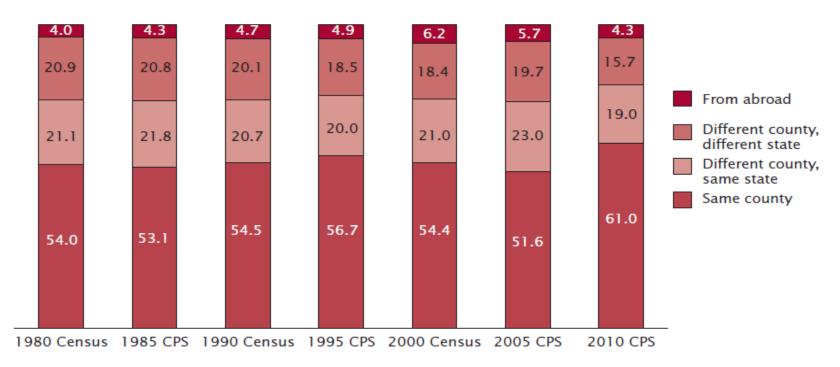






Track Trends Over Time

Figure 2. Five-Year Percent Distribution of Movers: 1980–2010 (In percent)

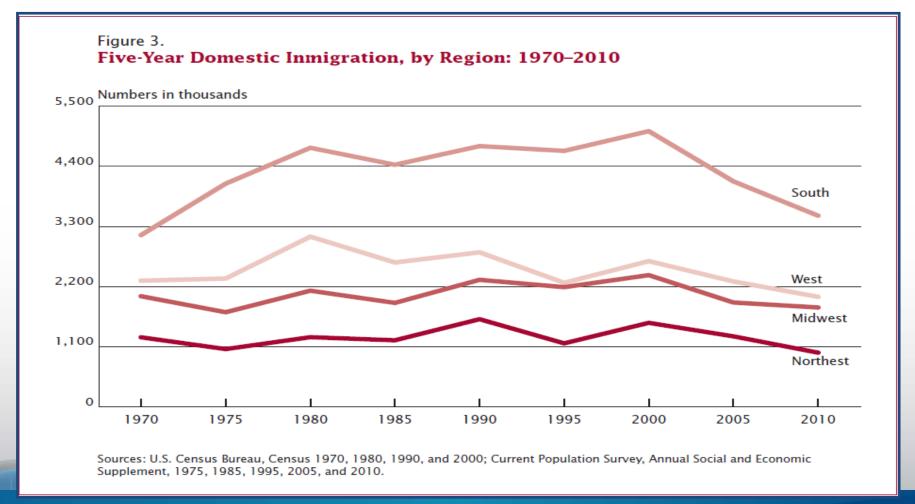


Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 1980, 1990, and 2000; Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 1985, 1995, 2005, and 2010.





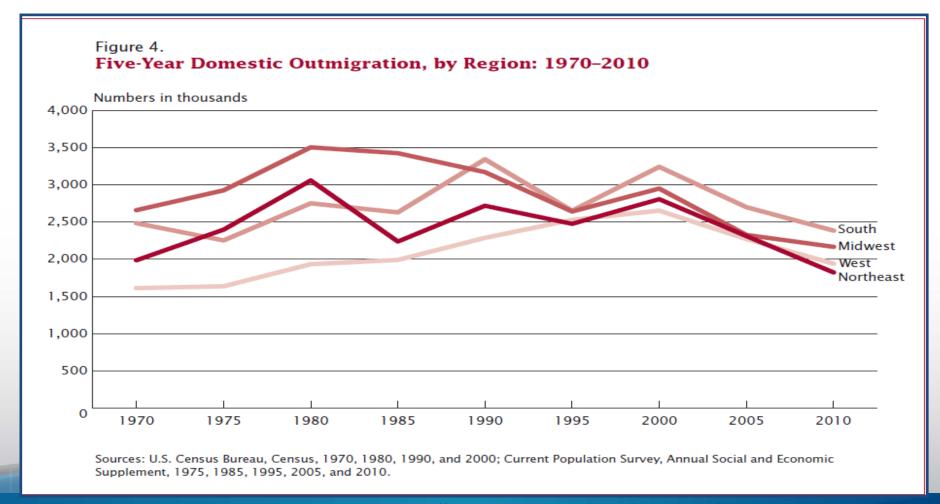
Domestic Inmigration





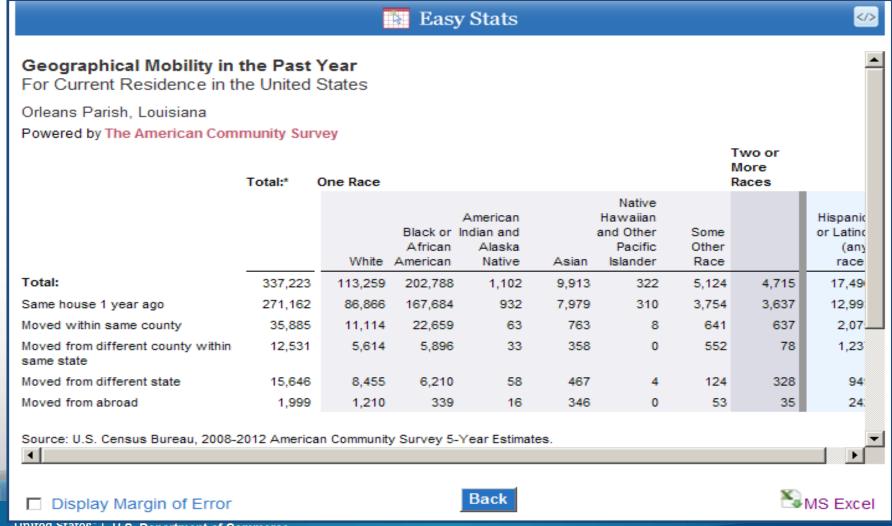


Domestic Outmigration





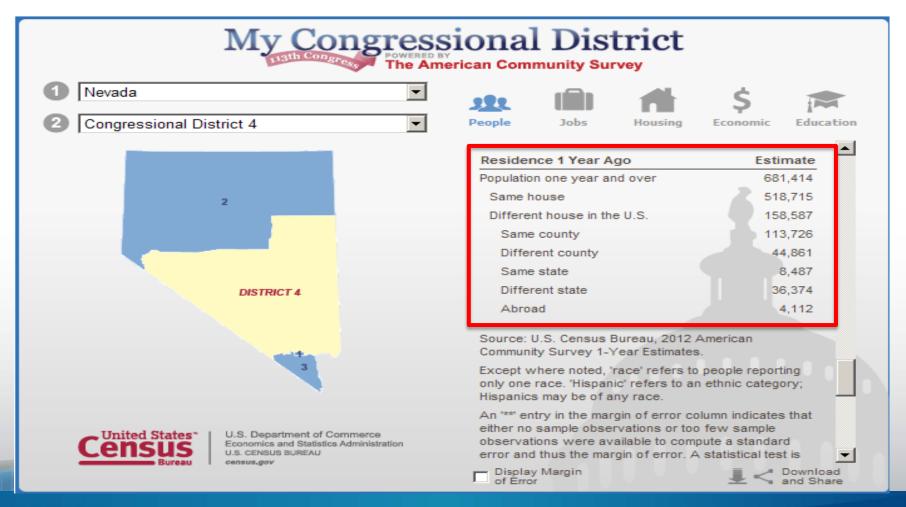
Easy Stats





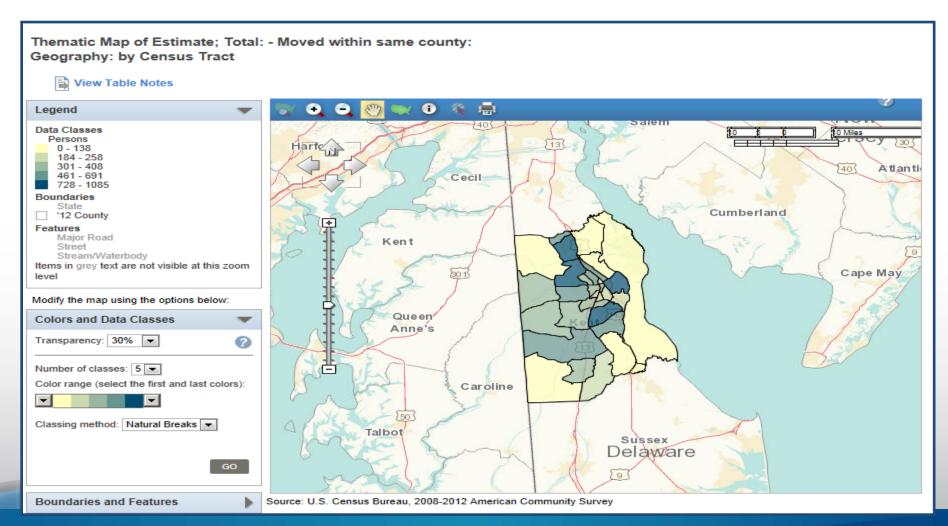


My Congressional District



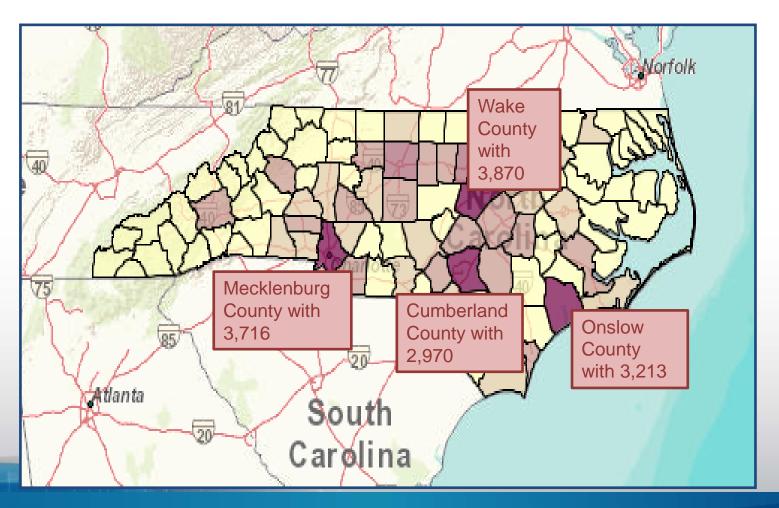


Geographic Mobility by Census Tracts





Hispanic or Latinos Who Moved From a Different State





21st Century Expectation: Anywhere, Anytime Access

Meet users' expectations:

http://www.census.gov/mobile/

- 24/7 access to data
- Easy Access
- Timely
- Relevant





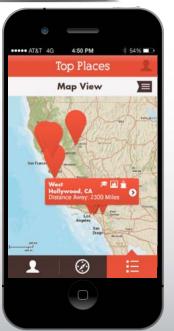
dwellr Mobile App

- Uses American Community Survey Data from the US Census Bureau to match user preferences to thousands of places across the nation.
- Displays statistics based on user preferences and also provides access to social characteristics table in AFF
- Provides users the top 25 places matching their preferences. Shows map view of top cities.
- Users can share top matches through social networks (email, Facebook and Twitter)
- Engages our audiences in new ways through relevant experiences
- Increases usage of Census Bureau statistics













Summary

- Data come from 3 separate Census Bureau Surveys
- Data cover different geographies national to local
- Topical page access to topic and related resources
- Several tools available to access the statistics API, American FactFinder, and DataFerrett



Upcoming Related Releases

ACS 3-year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) File	February 6
ACS County-to-County Migration & Census Flows Mapper	February 6
ACS Brief: Foreign Born under 35	February 11
ACS 5-year PUMS	March 6
Metropolitan/Micropolitan Counties and Puerto Rico Estimates	March 27



Contact Information

Customer Services Call Center

1-800-923-8282
ask.census.gov
or
Customer Liaison and Marketing Services Office
clmso.training@census.gov
301-763-4308